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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

OCT 22 2019

for the

Western District of Washington

AT SEATTLE
CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
BY

In the Matter of the Search of

(Briefly describe the property to be searched
or identify the person by name and address)3329 86th Street South, Lakewood, Washington, and a maroon
2007 Chevrolet Suburban, bearing North Dakota license
308CLD, more fully described in Attachments A1-A2

Case No.

MJ19-502

APPLICATION FOR A SEARCH WARRANT

I, a federal law enforcement officer or an attorney for the government, request a search warrant and state under penalty of perjury that I have reason to believe that on the following person or property *(identify the person or describe the property to be searched and give its location)*:
3329 86th Street South, Lakewood, Washington, and a maroon 2007 Chevrolet Suburban, bearing North Dakota license 308CLD, more fully described in Attachments A1-A2, incorporated herein.

located in the Western District of Washington, there is now concealed *(identify the person or describe the property to be seized)*:

See Attachment B, incorporated herein by reference.

The basis for the search under Fed. R. Crim. P. 41(c) is *(check one or more)*:

- ☒ evidence of a crime;
☒ contraband, fruits of crime, or other items illegally possessed;
☒ property designed for use, intended for use, or used in committing a crime;
☐ a person to be arrested or a person who is unlawfully restrained.

The search is related to a violation of:

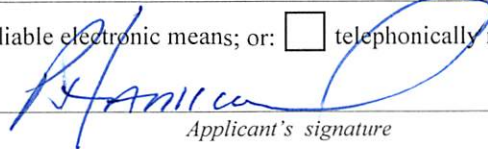
Code Section	Offense Description
21 USC §§ 841, 843, 846, 18 USC § 922, 924, 1952, 1956, 1957	As described in Attachment B.

The application is based on these facts:

- ☒ See Affidavit of Ryan J. Hamilton, continued on the attached sheet.

☐ Delayed notice of _____ days (give exact ending date if more than 30 days: _____) is requested under 18 U.S.C. § 3103a, the basis of which is set forth on the attached sheet.

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 4.1, this warrant is presented: ☐ by reliable electronic means; or: ☐ telephonically recorded.

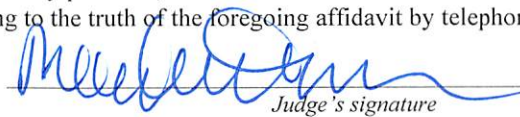

Applicant's signature

Ryan J. Hamilton, DEA Task Force Officer
Printed name and title

- ☒ The foregoing affidavit was sworn to before me and signed in my presence, or
☐ The above-named agent provided a sworn statement attesting to the truth of the foregoing affidavit by telephone.

Date:

Oct 22, 2019


Judge's signature

City and state: Seattle, Washington

Mary Alice Theiler, United States Magistrate Judge
Printed name and title

ATTACHMENT A
Locations and vehicles to be searched

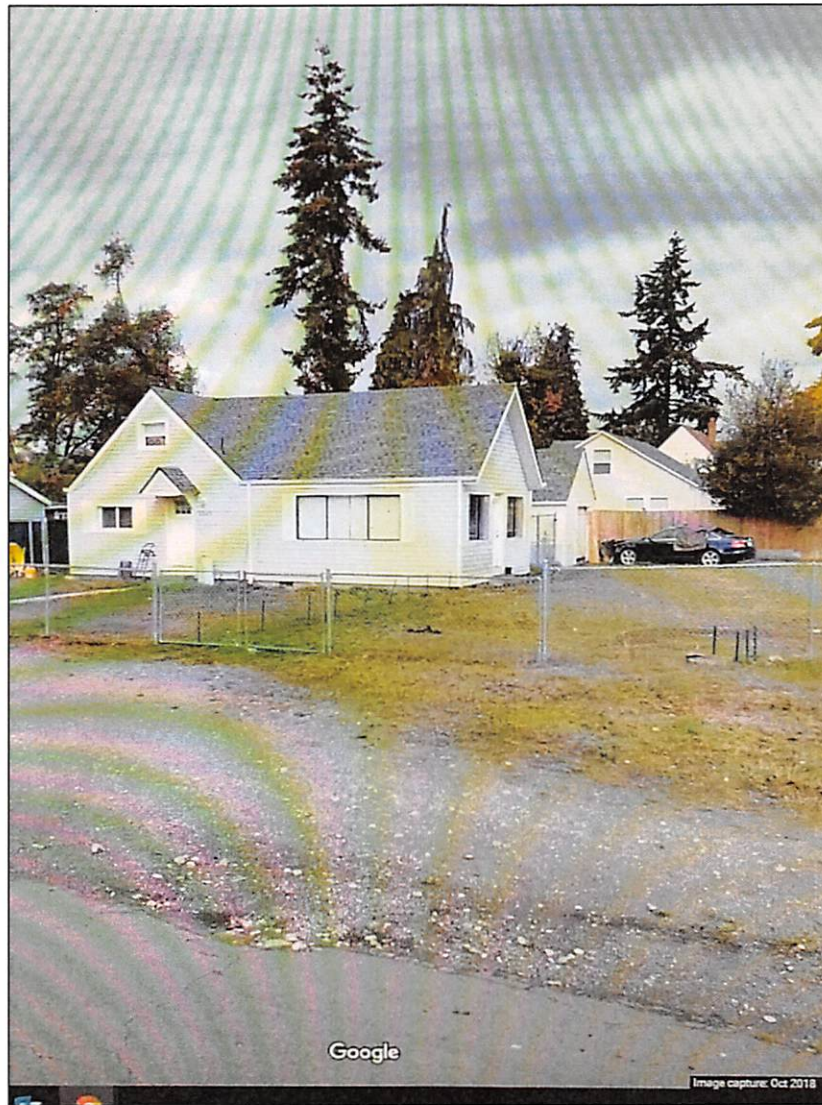
This warrant authorizes the government to search the following locations and vehicles for evidence and/or fruits of the commission of the following crimes, as further described in Attachment B hereto: distribution and possession with intent to distribute controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1), and conspiracy to commit these offenses in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846; use of a communications facility in furtherance of a felony drug offense in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 843(b); importation of controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 952; unlawful possession of a firearm, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g); possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(c); and laundering of monetary instruments in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1956 and 1957.

With respect to the location to be searched, a single-family residence, the search is to include all rooms within the residence, and the detached garage, and any vehicles found within the curtilage of the residence, whether or not particularly named among the vehicles for which specific search authorization is sought.

ATTACHMENT A1

Current residence of Anthony Jacques MCKINNEY: **3329 86th Street South, Lakewood, Washington.**

Property Description: This is a one-story, single-family residence with a single car detached garage, located on a parcel of land identified by the Pierce County Assessor-Treasurer's Office as Parcel #0320312041, owned by MCKINNEY's mother Deanna Greer. The house is light gray in color with white trim. The front door faces to the south and the numbers "3329" are affixed to the residence to the right of this southern facing door.



ATTACHMENT A2

Target Vehicle 25 (TV25), a maroon 2007 Chevrolet Suburban, bearing North Dakota license 308CLD, registered to Anthony Jacques MCKINNEY at 920 Cascade Way Northwest, Fort Rice, North Dakota.

(No Photo Available)

Attachment B

List of Items to be Searched for and Seized

This warrant authorizes the government to search for and seize the following items:

Evidence and/or fruits of the commission of the following crimes: distribution and possession with intent to distribute controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1), and conspiracy to commit these offenses in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846; use of a communications facility in furtherance of a felony drug offense in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 843(b); importation of controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 952; unlawful possession of a firearm, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g); possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(c); and laundering of monetary instruments in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1956 and 1957, as follows:

1. **Controlled Substances:** Including but not limited methamphetamine, heroin and cocaine.
2. **Drug Paraphernalia:** Items used, or to be used, to store, process, package, use, and/or distribute controlled substances, such as plastic bags, cutting agents, scales, measuring equipment, tape, hockey or duffel bags, chemicals or items used to test the purity and/or quality of controlled substances, and similar items.
3. **Drug Transaction Records:** Documents such as ledgers, receipts, notes, and similar items relating to the acquisition, transportation, and distribution of controlled substances, including such records stored in electronic format.
4. **Customer and Supplier Information:** Items identifying drug customers and drug suppliers, such as telephone records, personal address books, correspondence, diaries, calendars, notes with phone numbers and names, "pay/owe sheets" with drug amounts and prices, maps or directions, and similar items, including such records stored in electronic format.
5. **Cash and Financial Records:** Currency and financial records, including bank records, safe deposit box records and keys, credit card records, bills, receipts, tax returns, vehicle documents, and similar items; other records that show income and expenditures, net worth, money transfers, wire transmittals, negotiable instruments, bank drafts, cashier's checks, and similar items, including such records stored in electronic format; and money counters.

Attachment B

List of Items to be Searched for and Seized

6. **Photographs/Surveillance:** Photographs, video tapes, digital cameras, surveillance cameras, and associated hardware/storage devices, and similar items, depicting property occupants, friends and relatives of the property occupants, or suspected buyers or sellers of controlled substances, controlled substances or other contraband, weapons, and assets derived from the distribution of controlled substances, including such records stored in electronic format.

7. **Weapons:** Firearms, magazines, ammunition, and body armor, and other weapons-related items such as holsters and equipment to clean firearms.

8. **Codes:** Evidence of codes used in the distribution of controlled substances, including but not limited to passwords, code books, cypher or decryption keys, and similar information.

9. **Property Records:** Deeds, contracts, escrow documents, mortgage documents, rental documents, and other evidence relating to the purchase, ownership, rental, income, expenses, or control of the premises, and similar records of other property owned or rented.

10. **Indicia of occupancy,** residency, and/or ownership of assets including, but not limited to, utility and telephone bills, canceled envelopes, rental records or payment receipts, leases, mortgage statements, and other documents.

11. **Evidence of Storage Unit Rental or Access:** rental and payment records, keys and codes, pamphlets, contracts, contact information, directions, passwords, or other documents relating to storage units.

12. **Evidence of Personal Property Ownership:** Registration information, ownership documents, or other evidence of ownership of personal property including, but not limited to, vehicles, vessels, boats, airplanes, jet skis, all-terrain vehicles, RVs, and other personal property; evidence of international or domestic travel, hotel/motel stays; and any other evidence of unexplained wealth.

13. **Individual and business financial books,** records, receipts, notes, ledgers, diaries, journals, and all records relating to income, profit, expenditures, or losses, such as:

a. **Employment records:** paychecks or stubs, lists and accounts of employee payrolls, records of employment tax withholdings and contributions, dividends, stock certificates, and compensation to officers.

b. **Savings accounts:** statements, ledger cards, deposit tickets, register records, wire transfer records, correspondence, and withdrawal slips.

Attachment B

List of Items to be Searched for and Seized

- c. Checking accounts: statements, canceled checks, deposit tickets, credit/debit documents, wire transfer documents, correspondence, and register records.
 - d. Loan Accounts: financial statements and loan applications for all loans applied for, notes, loan repayment records, and mortgage loan records.
 - e. Collection accounts: statements and other records.
 - f. Certificates of deposit: applications, purchase documents, and statements of accounts.
 - g. Credit card accounts: credit cards, monthly statements, and receipts of use.
 - h. Receipts and records related to gambling wins and losses, or any other contest winnings.
 - i. Insurance: policies, statements, bills, and claim-related documents.
 - j. Financial records: profit and loss statements, financial statements, receipts, balance sheets, accounting work papers, any receipts showing purchases made, both business and personal, receipts showing charitable contributions, and income and expense ledgers.
14. All bearer bonds, letters of credit, money drafts, money orders, cashier's checks, travelers checks, Treasury checks, bank checks, passbooks, bank drafts, money wrappers, stored value cards, and other forms of financial remuneration evidencing the obtaining, secreting, transfer, and/or concealment of assets and/or expenditures of money.
15. All Western Union and/or Money Gram documents and other documents evidencing domestic or international wire transfers, money orders, official checks, cashier's checks, or other negotiable interests that can be purchased with cash. These documents are to include applications, payment records, money orders, frequent customer cards, etc.
16. Negotiable instruments, jewelry, precious metals, financial instruments, and other negotiable instruments.
17. Documents reflecting the source, receipt, transfer, control, ownership, and disposition of United States and/or foreign currency.
18. Correspondence, papers, records, and any other items showing employment or lack of employment.
19. Telephone books, and/or address books, facsimile machines to include the other memory system, any papers reflecting names, addresses, telephone numbers, pager numbers, cellular telephone numbers, facsimile, and/or telex numbers, telephone records

Attachment B

List of Items to be Searched for and Seized

and bills relating to co-conspirators, sources of supply, customers, financial institutions, and other individuals or businesses with whom a financial relationship exists. Also, telephone answering devices that record telephone conversations and the tapes therein for messages left for or by co-conspirators for the delivery or purchase of controlled substances or laundering of drug proceeds.

20. Vehicles, safes and locked storage containers found at the subject premises that are capable of storing the items to be seized set forth in this Attachment, and the contents thereof that are otherwise described in this document.

21. Tools: Tools that may be used to open hidden compartments in vehicles, paint, bonding agents, magnets, or other items that may be used to open/close or conceal said compartments.

22. Cell Phones: Cellular telephones and other communications devices including smartphones (i.e., iPhones, Android phones, Blackberries, and the like) may be seized, and searched for the following items:

- a. Assigned number and identifying telephone serial number (ESN, MIN, IMSI, or IMEI);
- b. Stored list of recent received, sent, and missed calls;
- c. Stored contact information;
- d. Stored photographs of narcotics, currency, firearms, or other weapons, evidence of suspected criminal activity, and/or the user of the phone or suspected co-conspirators, including any embedded GPS data associated with those photographs;
- e. Stored photographs of real estate, or other records pertaining to the purchase, sale, lease, or renovation of real property including any embedded GPS data associated with those photographs;
- f. Stored text messages, as well as any messages in any internet messaging apps, including but not limited to Facebook Messenger, iMessage, Wikr, Telegram, Signal, WhatsApp, and similar messaging applications.

23. Identification documents, including passports, visas, alien registration cards, any travel documents, immigration documents, driver's licenses, identification cards, and social security cards;

24. Documents indicating travel in interstate and foreign commerce, to include airline tickets, notes and travel itineraries; airline schedules; gas receipts, bills; charge card receipts; hotel, motel, and car rental statements; correspondence with travel agencies and other travel related businesses; airline, rental car, and hotel frequent flier or user

Attachment B

List of Items to be Searched for and Seized

cards and statements; passports and visas; telephone bills; photographs of foreign locations; and papers relating to domestic and international travel;

25. Stored footage from surveillance systems at the locations to be searched which identifies the person(s) in residence, occupancy, control, or ownership of the premises; suspected buyers or sellers of controlled substances; persons in possession of firearms in furtherance of drug trafficking; and persons suspected of engaging in money laundering activities.

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss
 COUNTY OF KING)

I, Ryan J. Hamilton, Task Force Officer, Drug Enforcement Administration,
 United States Department of Justice, being first duly sworn on oath, depose and state:

I. AFFIANT BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS

1. I am a duly commissioned Police Investigator for the Lakewood Police Department and a Task Force Officer (TFO) with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). Accordingly, I am an investigative or law enforcement officer within the meaning of Section 2510(7) of Title 18, United States Code, and am empowered by law to conduct investigations of and to make arrests for offenses enumerated in Title 18, United States Code, Section 2516. I have been employed by the Lakewood Police Department since October 2004, most recently in the Narcotics unit. From 2001 to October 2004, I was a sworn deputy of the Pierce County Sheriff's Department working the contract City of Lakewood. My formal training includes an Associates Degree in Applied Science in Law Enforcement from Green River Community College and two additional years at the University of Washington working towards a Bachelor's Degree in Law, Society, and Justice (I left one quarter prior to graduation when I was hired by the Pierce County Sheriff's Department). My coursework included classes in Criminal Procedure and Criminal Law.

2. Upon joining the Pierce County Sheriff's Department, I completed 720 hours of training at the Basic Law Enforcement Academy at the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Center (CJTC), where I was trained in the areas of Criminal Investigations, Narcotics Investigations, Interview Skills, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedures, Court Orders, and Search Warrants. I have also completed the 80-hour CJTC Undercover Operations/Investigations School and an 80-hour CJTC Basic Narcotics Investigator course. I served as a Firearms Instructor from 2004 to 2019 and I am

1 currently a Field Training Officer (FTO) with the focus of training and evaluating newly
2 hired police officers.

3 3. As a police officer, I have investigated numerous felony and misdemeanor
4 drug violations. Further, I have policed areas with high drug usage and associated
5 crimes. I have planned, participated in, and supervised the execution of more than 100
6 search warrants authorizing the search of locations associated with narcotic traffickers
7 and their co-conspirators, such as residences, businesses, storage facilities, outbuildings,
8 safety deposit boxes, and vehicles. Additionally, I have authored affidavits in support of,
9 and supervised the execution of, dozens of tracking warrants, including multiple federal
10 tracking warrant affidavits for vehicles and cellular telephones. I have testified in grand
11 jury proceedings and written reports in the course of investigations. These investigations
12 have resulted in numerous state and federal prosecutions of individuals who have
13 possessed, imported, or distributed controlled substances, including marijuana, cocaine,
14 methamphetamine, heroin, and prescription medications, as well as the seizure of those
15 illegal drugs and the proceeds from their sale.

16 4. During the course of my law enforcement career, I have been involved in
17 investigations of numerous criminal offenses, including the offenses involved in this
18 current investigation. I have participated in more than 50 criminal investigations of illicit
19 drug trafficking organizations, ranging from street-level dealers to major dealers—
20 including Mexico-based drug trafficking organizations (DTOs). These investigations
21 have also included the unlawful importation, possession with intent to distribute, and
22 distribution of controlled substances; the related laundering of monetary instruments; the
23 conducting of monetary transactions involving the proceeds of specified unlawful
24 activities; and conspiracies associated with criminal narcotics offenses. These
25 investigations have included use of the following investigative techniques: confidential
26 informants; undercover investigators; analysis of pen register, trap and trace, and toll
27 records; physical and electronic surveillances; and wiretaps.

1 5. In addition, I have initiated, planned, and executed many narcotics search
2 warrants that resulted in the arrest of suspects and the seizure of evidence. I have
3 contacted, interviewed, and arrested numerous subjects for the possession, use, sale,
4 distribution, delivery, and manufacture of illicit narcotics. I have become educated,
5 trained and experienced with the terms, trends, habits, commonalties, methods, and
6 idiosyncrasies surrounding illicit narcotics possession, use, distribution, manufacture,
7 business and culture.

8 6. During the course of this investigation I have had the opportunity to listen
9 to, and review transcripts and line sheets (prepared by linguists) documenting the content
10 of, hundreds of intercepted conversations, and read text messages involving the
11 trafficking of methamphetamine, heroin, and other narcotics. I know through training
12 and experience, including my experience with this investigation, individuals involved in
13 the distribution of controlled substances and other criminal activity often use coded
14 words and inferences when referring to their illegal activity. Linguists monitored the
15 intercepted communications referred to in this Affidavit; the linguists also have training
16 and experience in monitoring and documenting intercepted calls and text messages, and
17 in interpreting coded drug-related conversations and vague references to drug trafficking.
18 Additionally, I have used information provided by the confidential sources participating
19 in this investigation, to include what I believe to be an accurate translation of these coded
20 words and phrases. I have used all of this training, experience, and information to
21 substitute what I believe to be an accurate translation for these coded words and
22 inferences, which are at times included in brackets in this Affidavit. I also have included
23 summaries of conversations, which are based on my review of the line sheets (and,
24 transcripts, where available) of intercepted communications, and from my own
25 experience and from discussions with other experienced law enforcement officers
26 familiar with this investigation who have reviewed the line sheets. In this Affidavit, I
27 include pertinent portions of intercepted communications, but have not necessarily
28 included the entire conversations between the parties involved.

7. When providing summaries of calls, text messages, events, and surveillance observations/operations, all the times listed are approximate.

8. My knowledge of the facts set forth in this Affidavit is a result of my personal participation in the investigation, my conversations with other law enforcement personnel participating in this and related investigations, and my review of relevant documents. I have obtained and read the official reports prepared by various law enforcement officers participating in the instant investigation, and other investigations discussed herein.

9. Because I am submitting this Affidavit to establish probable cause to search the location and vehicle described further below, this Affidavit does not contain every fact known to me or learned during the course of this investigation. Instead, I have set forth only the facts that I believe are essential to establish the necessary foundation for the issuance of such warrants and a fair determination of probable cause.

II. PURPOSE OF AFFIDAVIT

10. I am submitting this Affidavit in support of an application to search the following location and vehicle, as further described in Attachments A1 and A2:

- Current residence of Anthony Jacques MCKINNEY: **3329 86th Street South, Lakewood, Washington;** and
- **Target Vehicle 25 (TV25):** a maroon 2007 Chevrolet Suburban bearing North Dakota 308CLD registered to Anthony Jacques MCKINNEY at 920 Cascade Way Northwest, Fort Rice, North Dakota;

for evidence, fruits and instrumentalities of the following violations: distribution and possession with intent to distribute controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1), and conspiracy to commit these offenses in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846; use of a communications facility in furtherance of a felony drug offense in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 843(b); importation of controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 952; unlawful possession of a firearm, in violation of Title 18, United States

1 Code, Section 922(g); possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime,
2 in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(c); and laundering of monetary
3 instruments in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1956 and 1957.

4 Although the application to search the location includes a request to also search any
5 vehicles found within the curtilage of the location (see Attachment A) on the grounds that
6 the items to be searched for in Attachment B can be located and stored inside vehicles, I
7 am also specifically requesting authorization to search the vehicle, as identified in
8 Attachment A2, in the event it is not found within the curtilage of the location identified
9 in Attachment A1.

10 III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

11 11. During the course of this investigation, investigators have received
12 information from two confidential sources, as described below.

13 12. **Confidential Source 1 (“CS1”)** first began providing information and
14 assistance to investigators of the DEA Seattle Field Division (“DEA Seattle”) in 2008, at
15 which time CS1 was established as a DEA Seattle Confidential Source. CS1 was initially
16 arrested for a drug-related offense and chose to provide assistance in exchange for
17 charging considerations. As a result of CS1’s assistance, CS1’s charges were not referred
18 to a prosecutor. At that point, CS1 chose to continue providing information and
19 assistance to DEA Seattle for monetary gain. CS1 then assisted DEA Seattle with a
20 large-scale DTO investigation. At the end of that investigation, CS1 chose not to assist in
21 any further investigations. When CS1’s participation ended, and he/she was deactivated
22 as a DEA CS, CS1 was still in good standing.

23 13. In 2013, CS1 was arrested on a drug-related charge by the King County
24 Sheriff’s Office (KCSO). CS1 then began providing information and assistance to KCSO
25 detectives in exchange for charging considerations and was established as a KCSO
26 Confidential Source. As before with DEA Seattle, CS1 successfully provided assistance
27 and no charges were referred to a prosecutor. CS1 then chose to continue working with
28 KCSO detectives for monetary gain. During this time, CS1 successfully provided

1 information to KCSO detectives during several separate and unrelated drug
2 investigations. The information gathered from CS1 was proven accurate during the
3 course of each investigation.

4 14. As part of CS1's cooperation with KCSO Detectives, CS1 conducted two
5 controlled purchases from HERNANDEZ in August 2018. Unbeknownst to the KCSO
6 Detectives, CS1 engaged in an unauthorized drug transaction in September 2018 with a
7 separate CS working with DEA Tacoma. Shortly thereafter, the overlap between the
8 local (KCSO) and federal (DEA) investigations into the HERNANDEZ DTO was
9 discovered and a joint investigation began.

10 15. In October 2018, CS1 was approached by investigators and again agreed to
11 cooperate in exchange for charging and monetary considerations. CS1 then continued to
12 assist investigators by providing information and through his/her participation in four
13 subsequent controlled buys between December 2018 and April 2019, in conjunction with
14 CS2.

15 16. On June 4, 2019, investigators received information from an agent with the
16 Federal Protective Service (FPS) who provides security and screening at federal
17 buildings. According to the agent, CS1 entered a Social Security Administration building
18 in Burien, Washington; during a routine search of CS1's personal property related to
19 CS1's entry to the building, agents discovered a small amount of methamphetamine and
20 heroin. Prior to the search, CS1 alerted agents that he/she had a knife and pepper spray in
21 his/her belongings, but did not say anything about the drugs. After the drugs were found,
22 CS1 denied knowledge of them, stating that he/she was holding the bag the drugs were
23 found in for a friend and was not aware that there were drugs inside it. CS1 subsequently
24 called me to explain the above. CS1's version of events was consistent with the version
25 of events relayed by the FPS agent. FPS maintained custody of the narcotics, wrote an
26 internal report on the incident, and released CS1. CS1 has not been charged with any
27 new crimes related to this contact with law enforcement. I admonished CS1, again
28 advising CS1 that such conduct was not permitted and could result in him/her being

1 charged with a criminal offense. I also reminded CS1 that any and all involvement in
2 drug trafficking had to be authorized by the DEA ahead of time.

3 17. After June 4, 2019, investigators intercepted a series of conversations
4 between CS1 and HERNANDEZ and FLORES-Lopez during which CS1 appeared to
5 have ordered heroin and methamphetamine. Investigators subsequently observed CS1
6 meet with FLORES-Lopez on one occasion after a series of intercepted communications.
7 As a result of this conduct, investigators chose not to actively use CS1 throughout the
8 remainder of this investigation.

9 18. Despite these issues, during the current investigation, CS1 has displayed a
10 basis of knowledge regarding several drugs, including methamphetamine, heroin and
11 cocaine, as well as the methods of transportation, concealment, packaging and sale of
12 those drugs. CS1 is able to accurately describe how methamphetamine and heroin is
13 packaged and transported, how methamphetamine and heroin are consumed, prices
14 associated with various weights of each drug, and various ways traffickers attempt to
15 secrete their drugs. CS1 has also displayed knowledge regarding how DTOs are
16 structured, how they commonly use runners to facilitate their drug trafficking, and the
17 various ways money is moved within DTOs. CS1's understanding of these various topics
18 is consistent with investigators' knowledge and understanding of these topics based on
19 our training and experience.

20 19. Moreover, CS1 has specific knowledge regarding the HERNANDEZ DTO
21 because CS1 was previously an active member of the DTO and a trusted associate of
22 HERNANDEZ. CS1 has first-hand knowledge of the structure of the DTO, some of the
23 members of the DTO, and some of their redistributors, as well as the common amounts of
24 drugs moved between members of the DTO. The information provided by CS1 has been
25 consistent with the observations made by investigators during the course of the
26 investigation. At no point in time have CS1's actions or statements resulted in
27 investigators questioning the honesty and/or credibility of CS1.
28

20. To date, CS1 has conducted numerous controlled drug purchases in several separate investigations. Each controlled purchase with CS1 has yielded an amount of illegal drugs consistent with the amount paid. CS1 has also assisted by providing intelligence related to other investigations in which CS1 did not personally participate. Much of this information was unknown to law enforcement at the time it was received, but was later corroborated. In total, CS1 has participated in six controlled purchases involving either methamphetamine or heroin as part of this investigation under the supervision of KCSO detectives and/or DEA Tacoma. In each instance, CS1 arranged the controlled purchase by communicating with the person CS1 knows as "Nicholas" and "Primo," who was later positively identified by CS1 and investigators as HERNANDEZ, the individual who subsequently supplied the methamphetamine, either directly or indirectly, to CS1 or CS2.

21. CS1 has one non-felony criminal conviction from 2006 for Reckless Endangerment stemming from a DUI arrest.

22. **Confidential Source 2 ("CS2")** began providing information and assistance to the DEA in 2012 after a drug-related arrest in 2011 for possession of methamphetamine with intent to distribute. After initially working in exchange for charging considerations stemming from his/her 2011 arrest, CS2 continued to provide, and is currently providing, information and assistance to the DEA in exchange for monetary compensation and immigration benefits.

23. Since 2012, CS2 has provided information on a regular basis that has been valuable in multiple drug trafficking investigations. At the direction of DEA investigators, CS2 has performed controlled drug purchases on numerous occasions and has provided information regarding drug traffickers that has been proven credible and reliable. The information provided by CS2 during these investigations has been verified through prior and/or current investigations, as well as through other sources of information. Information provided by CS2 has resulted in the seizure of multiple pounds of heroin and methamphetamine.

24. CS2 is familiar with several drugs, including methamphetamine, heroin and cocaine, as well as the methods of transportation, concealment, packaging and sale of those drugs. CS2 is able to accurately describe how methamphetamine and heroin are packaged and transported, how methamphetamine and heroin are consumed, prices associated with various weights of each drug, various ways traffickers attempt to secrete their drugs, common slang terms used for drugs, and the various ways money is moved within DTOs.

25. During the course of the present investigation, CS2 has participated in four controlled purchases of methamphetamine and one controlled purchase of heroin from HERNANDEZ, through his runner FLORES-Lopez, under the supervision of the DEA.

26. CS2's criminal history includes a drug-related arrest in 2011 and an arrest for Felony Harassment in 2017. As discussed above, the 2011 drug charges were not referred to a prosecutor due to CS2's cooperation with DEA. CS2 also completed a deferred disposition with court-ordered treatment for the 2017 Felony Harassment charge. Therefore, CS2 has no criminal convictions.

IV. INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

A. Introduction

27. For more than twelve months, investigators have been investigating a methamphetamine and heroin DTO in Western Washington operated by Daniel HERNANDEZ and his associates, referred to herein as the HERNANDEZ DTO. During the course of the investigation into the HERNANDEZ DTO, investigators identified associates and redistributors of the HERNANDEZ DTO to include Norberto FLORES-Lopez, Fernando BAUTISTA-Sanchez, Faustino ISLAS-Estrada, Anthony Jacques MCKINNEY, Adam Mark BISHOP, Mitchell Eugene VAUGHAN, Ryan Lee ISAKSEN, Manuela Gabriele ZAHN, Karissa Jean MASON, Angela Davina ENCINAS, and Yazmin ALVARADO-Isordia. In addition, investigators identified multiple sources of supply and/or couriers to include, Juan Manuel MORENO-Rocha, Dorian German

1 MORENO-Rocha, Adrian Alberto SANCHEZ-Esparza, Omar SALAZAR, Luis
2 GUTIERREZ-Rosales, among others.

3 28. During the twelve months, investigators have conducted countless hours of
4 surveillance, utilized various investigation methods and tools, made controlled purchases
5 of drugs from the HERNANDEZ DTO, and intercepted thousands of drug related
6 telephone calls and text messages with court authorization. Investigators have identified
7 more than a dozen people in Western Washington who are supplied with distribution
8 quantities of drugs by the HERNANDEZ DTO.

9 29. On October, 17, 2019, a Grand Jury sitting in the Western District of
10 Washington returned a single-count Indictment against HERNANDEZ DTO member
11 Anthony MCKINNEY. MCKINNEY is charged in Count 1 with Conspiracy to
12 Distribute Controlled Substances in violations of Title 21, United State Code, Sections
13 841(a)(1) and 846.

14 30. That same day, the Grand Jury also returned a related seven-count
15 Indictment against HERNANDEZ DTO members Daniel HERNANDEZ, Norberto
16 FLORES-Lopez, Fernando BAUTISTA-Sanchez, Faustino ISLAS-Estrada, Mitchell
17 Eugene VAUGHAN, Adam Mark BISHOP, Ryan Lee ISAKSEN, Manuela Gabriele
18 ZAHN, Karissa Jean MASON, Angela Davina ENCINAS, Doriam German MORENO-
19 Rocha, Adrian Alberto SANCHEZ-Esparza, and Omar SALAZAR. All of the defendants
20 are charged in Count 1 with Conspiracy to Distribute Controlled Substances in violation
21 of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 846. HERNANDEZ and
22 FLORES-Lopez are both charged in Counts 2 through 6 with the Distribution of
23 Controlled Substances in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1),
24 841(B)(1)(A) and 841(b)(1)(C). And finally, HERNANDEZ, Doriam MORENO-Rocha
25 and SANCHEZ-Esparza are charged in Count 7 with Possession of Controlled
26 Substances with Intent to Distribute, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections
27 841(a)(1) and 841(B)(1)(A).

28 //

1 **B. Summary of Initial Investigation into the HERNANDEZ DTO**

2 31. In August 2018, KCSO detectives received information from CS1
3 regarding a DTO distributing methamphetamine and heroin in and around Burien,
4 Washington. CS1 reported that a Hispanic male, known to CS1 as "Nicholas" and
5 "Primo," was responsible for the distribution of methamphetamine and heroin throughout
6 Western Washington. Through surveillance, controlled purchases from "Primo" and his
7 associates, and other investigative techniques, as further described below, investigators
8 determined that "Primo" was Daniel HERNANDEZ, whom DEA Tacoma investigated
9 and arrested in 2005, as described below. CS1 told KCSO detectives that HERNANDEZ
10 would use runners to distribute his drugs to his redistributors. CS1 further advised that
11 HERNANDEZ DTO redistributor MCKINNEY would transport heroin and
12 methamphetamine from the DTO to the areas of Spokane, Washington and North Dakota
13 for further redistribution.

14 32. In an attempt to corroborate the information gathered from CS1, KCSO
15 detectives conducted two controlled purchases from HERNANDEZ, using CS1, in
16 August 2018. CS1 purchased methamphetamine during the first controlled purchase and
17 heroin during the second controlled purchase. Prior to each buy, CS1 made a phone call
18 to HERNANDEZ on speakerphone and KCSO detectives were able to confirm that the
19 person CS1 was speaking with was a Hispanic male. CS1 was then given pre-recorded
20 funds and followed to HERNANDEZ's residence, at that time located at 10102 8th Ave
21 South, Apartment L98, in Seattle. KCSO detectives then observed CS1 enter
22 HERNANDEZ's apartment. A short time later, CS1 emerged from the apartment and
23 detectives followed him/her to another location where CS1 turned over the purchased
24 drugs to KCSO detectives. CS1 was kept under constant surveillance to ensure that CS1
25 did not contact anyone, prior to entering or after leaving, HERNANDEZ's apartment.
26 The drugs purchased in both controlled purchases later field-tested positive for their
27 respective drugs and were booked into evidence.
28

33. During multiple surveillance operations between August and October of 2018, KCSO detectives determined that HERNANDEZ's primary residence, at that time was located at 10102 8th Avenue South, Apartment L98, Seattle, Washington. They further identified FLORES-Lopez as HERNANDEZ's primary runner and determined that FLORES-Lopez resided at 345 Pacific Avenue North, Apartment MM3, Pacific, Washington. During this time, KCSO detectives observed several meetings between HERNANDEZ and FLORES-Lopez, and saw them both carrying heavy bags into and out of HERNANDEZ's apartment on different occasions.

34. After CS1's unauthorized control buy from a DEA CS, DEA Tacoma and KCSO discovered the overlap in their investigations and decided to conduct a joint investigation into the HERNANDEZ DTO and, on October 12, 2018, investigators interviewed CS1. CS1 described the hierarchy of the DTO, with HERNANDEZ being the head of the DTO. CS1 stated that HERNANDEZ obtained heroin and methamphetamine from his associates in Mexico, one of whom was known by the moniker "Popeye." CS1 stated that HERNANDEZ would receive the methamphetamine and heroin hidden inside dog food bags that had been resewn shut in order to look new. According to CS1, once the drugs were in Western Washington, HERNANDEZ would work with others to redistribute the drugs in Western Washington, Eastern Washington (the Spokane area), and North Dakota.

35. CS1 was able to help investigators to identify several members of the HERNANDEZ DTO. CS1 also confirmed that HERNANDEZ's preferred method of trafficking illegal drugs was through the use of runners. CS1 added that HERNANDEZ was only using one runner at that time, who CS1 identified as FLORES-Lopez. CS1 was also able to provide investigators with FLORES-Lopez's then-current phone number (which has since been replaced with multiple different phone numbers).

36. CS1 told investigators that HERNANDEZ was associated with a female and her son, who both redistributed drugs for the HERNANDEZ DTO in Thurston County, Washington. CS1 identified the son as Brent OCKERMAN and later identified

1 the mother as Manuela ZAHN. CS1 initially identified both by name, and later verified
2 each individually when shown their Washington driver's license photo. CS1 added that
3 OCKERMAN was a UFC-type fighter and that his trainer, whom CS1 knew as "Dennis,"
4 was also a drug-trafficking associate of HERNANDEZ. Investigators would later
5 identify that trainer as Dennis HALLMAN. Investigators had identified HALLMAN's
6 phone number, subscribed in his name, as a possible associate of the HERNANDEZ
7 DTO based on the frequency of calls between HALLMAN's phone number and Target
8 Telephone 2 (TT2), which agents believe HERNANDEZ DTO runner FLORES-Lopez
9 used during this investigation. Investigators later showed CS1 a photo of HALLMAN to
10 see if CS1 would recognize him. CS1 positively identified HALLMAN as the person
11 he/she knew as "Dennis."

12 37. CS1 also positively identified Anthony Jacques MCKINNEY as the person
13 CS1 knew as the HERNANDEZ DTO top redistributor who went by the moniker
14 "Sancho" and transported DTO drugs from Western Washington to the areas of Spokane,
15 Washington and North Dakota.

16 38. Investigators learned of a prior investigation into MCKINNEY's drug
17 trafficking activities in North Dakota. In 2013, the Metro Area Narcotics Task Force
18 (MANTF) of North Dakota conducted an investigation into a DTO working in and
19 around Bismarck, North Dakota. During this investigation, Investigators learned from
20 two Cooperating Defendants, who were members of the DTO, that MCKINNEY was the
21 leader of the DTO.

22 39. On June 17, 2013, MANTF investigators conducted an interview of a
23 Source of Information 1 (hereinafter "SOI1"), an individual suspected of assisting
24 MCKINNEY in the distribution of drugs in North Dakota. SOI1 provided the
25 information in the hopes of receiving consideration at sentencing. The interview was
26 conducted at the Burleigh County Courthouse in the presence of SOI1's attorney. In
27 addition to the felony charge of Criminal Conspiracy to Deliver Methamphetamine in
28 North Dakota stemming from this 2013 MANTF investigation, SOI1's criminal history

1 from Washington consists of felony convictions for Assault in the Second Degree (2004),
2 Assault in the First Degree (2006), and Unlawful Possession of a Firearm in the First
3 Degree (2006), and a non-felony conviction for Malicious Mischief in the Third Degree
4 (2003).

5 40. SOI1 admitted being from the State of Washington and meeting
6 MCKINNEY there. SOI1 stated that MCKINNEY told SOI1 that there was a lot of
7 money to be made moving and selling drugs in North Dakota. SOI1 admitted to moving
8 to North Dakota and selling methamphetamine, heroin, and ecstasy for MCKINNEY out
9 of various hotels around the Bismarck, North Dakota area. SOI1 added that
10 MCKINNEY was transporting around nine ounces of methamphetamine every two
11 weeks from Washington to North Dakota. SOI1 stated that one of MCKINNEY's
12 sources of supply was a Washington resident who went by the moniker "Primo." In
13 addition, SOI1 stated that members of MCKINNEY's North Dakota DTO sent the drug
14 proceeds back to MCKINNEY via Western Union, direct deposits into his
15 (MCKINNEY's) bank accounts, and by direct cash pickups that MCKINNEY would
16 conduct. Based on later information received from CS1 as part of the current
17 investigation, including the March 2019 delivery of heroin and methamphetamine by
18 HERNANDEZ to MCKINNEY for the purpose of transporting it to North Dakota to
19 redistribute to others, as well as recent phone toll analysis linking HERNANDEZ and
20 MCKINNEY, investigators believe that the "Primo" referenced by SOI1 in 2013 was
21 likely HERNANDEZ.

22 41. On July 2, 2013, MANTF investigators conducted an interview of another
23 Source of Information (hereinafter "SOI2), another individual suspected of assisting
24 MCKINNEY in the distribution of drugs in Montana at the office of SOI2's defense
25 lawyer who was present. SOI2 provided the information in the hopes of receiving
26 consideration at sentencing. SOI2's only criminal history consists of the felony charge of
27 Criminal Conspiracy to Deliver Methamphetamine stemming from the 2013 MANTF
28 investigation.

42. SOI2 stated that she was recruited to sell drugs by MCKINNEY. SOI2 said that she moved out to the Bismarck, North Dakota area to become part of MCKINNEY's DTO. SOI2 stated that MCKINNEY was in charge and that the drugs the DTO sold were transported from the State of Washington via train or car. SOI2 admitted to transporting an unknown quantity of methamphetamine for MCKINNEY after returning to the State of Washington for a visit. SOI2 stated that, during her visit to the State of Washington, MCKINNEY picked her up and gave her a large package of methamphetamine, which SOI2 then transported back to North Dakota to be redistributed by the DTO.

43. Despite all of this information, it does not appear that MCKINNEY was ever arrested or prosecuted for his conduct in Montana.

44. More recently, on May 18, 2019, Burleigh County Sheriff's Office conducted a traffic stop in North Dakota. The driver of the vehicle was identified as Misty PAINTE and her passenger was identified as Marshall STAFFORD. Due to the odor of marijuana, a search of the car was conducted. During the search, deputies found heroin, methamphetamine, and other drug paraphernalia. Both occupants were subsequently arrested for possession of these items.

45. During a post-arrest interview, PAINTE waived her Miranda rights and admitted to being a heroin and methamphetamine redistributor for MCKINNEY. PAINTE was able to provide information pertaining to MCKINNEY such as his phone number (253-260-9508) and that MCKINNEY was from the State of Washington. PAINTE also said she had previously wired money to MCKINNEY. The information provided by PAINTE was consistent with the interviews of prior MCKINNEY associates conducted by Mandan PD (North Dakota) in 2013.

C. Summary of Controlled Buys from the HERNANDEZ DTO

46. In December 2018, investigators developed a plan to introduce a second Confidential Source (CS2) to the HERNANDEZ DTO for the purpose of making future controlled drug purchases. As described below, investigators subsequently conducted

five more controlled purchases of methamphetamine and one controlled purchase of heroin from HERNANDEZ and/or FLORES-Lopez.

47. A controlled buy is a purchase of drugs from a drug distributor, where the quantity, price, location, and transactions are “controlled” and/or monitored by law enforcement. Prior to the controlled purchase, investigators search the CS before he/she contacts the person(s) engaged in selling the controlled substance(s). If there is a vehicle involved, investigators also will search it to ensure there is no unauthorized currency or controlled substance(s) inside. After ensuring that the CS does not have any unauthorized currency or controlled substance(s), detectives supply the CS with “buy money,” with pre-recorded serial numbers. Investigators then equip the CS with a recording device (where possible) and send the CS to contact the person(s) distributing the controlled substances. While en route, during, and after the transaction, investigators make every effort to maintain constant surveillance of the CS, ensuring that only the target subject is contacted, to eliminate the possibility that the controlled substances(s) were obtained from a person different than the target subject. After the CS makes the purchase, investigators meet with him/her at a pre-arranged location and again search the CS and his/her vehicle to ensure that he/she does not have unauthorized currency or controlled substance(s), other than the controlled substance(s) that he/she was instructed to purchase from the suspected seller.

48. In this investigation, CS1 and/or CS2 made the following controlled purchases of methamphetamine or heroin, most of which were audio- and video-recorded (more details regarding each controlled purchase are provided below):

DATE	DRUG AMOUNT	CS	PERSONS INVOLVED
December 20, 2018	4 oz Meth	CS1 & CS2	HERNANDEZ & FLORES-Lopez
January 16, 2019	1 lb Meth	CS1	HERNANDEZ & ISLAS-Estrada

February 25, 2019	1 lb Meth	CS1 & CS2	HERNANDEZ & FLORES-Lopez
April 16, 2019	1 lb Meth	CS1 & CS2	HERNANDEZ & FLORES-Lopez
June 12, 2019	1 oz Heroin	CS2	HERNANDEZ & FLORES-Lopez
June 28, 2019	4 lb Meth	CS2	HERNANDEZ & FLORES-Lopez

49. On December 20, 2018, under investigators' supervision, CS2 purchased 155.3 grams of 100% pure methamphetamine from FLORES-Lopez for \$1,400.00. CS1 arranged the controlled buy of methamphetamine with HERNANDEZ, who agreed to sell to CS2 via his runner, FLORES-Lopez. CS2 met FLORES-Lopez in a motel parking lot in Pierce County, Washington.

50. On January 16, 2019, under investigators' supervision, CS1 purchased 444.6 grams of 100% pure methamphetamine from HERNANDEZ for \$3,700.00. CS1 met HERNANDEZ at the prior residence of ISLAS-Estrada, 25611 27th Place South, Apartment F204, Kent, Washington to obtain the methamphetamine.

51. On February 25, 2019, under investigators' supervision, CS2 purchased 446.0 grams of 100% pure methamphetamine from FLORES-Lopez for \$3,700.00. CS1 arranged the controlled buy of methamphetamine with HERNANDEZ, who agreed to sell to CS2 via his runner, FLORES-Lopez. CS2 met FLORES-Lopez in a business parking lot in King County, Washington.

52. On April 16, 2019, under investigators' supervision, CS2 purchased 444.4 grams of 100% pure methamphetamine from FLORES-Lopez for \$3,700.00. CS1 arranged the controlled buy of methamphetamine with HERNANDEZ, who agreed to sell to CS2 via his runner, FLORES-Lopez. CS2 met FLORES-Lopez in a business parking lot in King County, Washington.

53. On June 12, 2019, under investigators' supervision, CS2 purchased 25.7 grams of heroin from FLORES-Lopez for \$760.00. CS2 arranged the controlled buy of heroin with HERNANDEZ, who agreed to sell CS2 up to four ounces of heroin via his runner, FLORES-Lopez. HERNANDEZ requested that CS2 take just one ounce and test the quality before buying multiple ounces. CS2 met FLORES-Lopez in a business parking lot in King County, Washington.

54. On June 28, 2019, under investigators' supervision, CS2 purchased 1,787.0 grams of 100% pure methamphetamine from FLORES-Lopez for \$11,600.00. CS2 arranged the controlled buy of methamphetamine with HERNANDEZ, who agreed to sell CS2 four pounds of methamphetamine via his runner, FLORES-Lopez. CS2 met with FLORES-Lopez in a business parking lot in King County, Washington.

D. Summary of Authorizations to Intercept HERNANDEZ DTO Communications

55. On June 3, 2019, United States District Court Judge Ronald B. Leighton (Western District of Washington) signed an Order authorizing the initial interception of wire and electronic communications over Target Telephone 1 (TT1) and Target Telephone 3 (TT3), used by HERNANDEZ, and Target Telephone 2 (TT2), used by FLORES-Lopez. The interception of TT1, TT2, and TT3 began the same day (June 3, 2019). The interception of TT1 (HERNANDEZ) and TT2 (FLORES-Lopez) ended on July 2, 2019, after 30 days of interception. The interception of TT3 (HERNANDEZ), however, ended on June 12, 2019, after no communications had been intercepted.¹

¹ After the order authorizing interception was signed on June 3, 2019, investigators learned that service to TT3 had been discontinued as of May 27, 2019. Investigators believed TT3 was a prepaid cellular phone and, as a result, elected to begin the interception process in case TT3 was reactivated. However, by June 12, 2019, no conversations were intercepted; there were seven (7) incoming calls to TT3 between June 5, 2019 and June 11, 2019, but none of them were connected or intercepted due to the line's "dead" status. Consequently, investigators stopped intercepting communications over TT3 on June 12, 2019, and the Court sealed the communications on June 14, 2019. However, based on intercepted calls over TT2 and phone tolls for TT3, investigators know that HERNANDEZ broke TT1 on June 19, 2019, and began using TT3 again. The next day, June 20, 2019, HERNANDEZ received a replacement phone

1 56. On July 23, 2019, United States District Court Judge Ronald B. Leighton
2 (Western District of Washington) signed an Order authorizing the renewed interception
3 of wire and electronic communications over TT1, used by HERNANDEZ, and TT2, used
4 by FLORES-Lopez, as well as the initial interception of wire and electronic
5 communications over Target Telephone 5 (TT5), used by Faustino ISLAS-Estrada, and
6 Target Telephone 8 (TT8), used by a male initially known only as "FERNANDO" and
7 later identified as Fernando BAUTISTA-Sanchez. The interception of TT1, TT5 and
8 TT8 began the same day (July 23, 2019) and ended on August 20, 2019, after 28 days of
9 interception

10 57. With respect to TT2, when investigators provided Sprint with the Court's
11 Order, they learned that the phone's current status was "pre-paid barred," which Sprint
12 advised meant that the account was suspended until the user of the phone made a
13 payment. When Sprint asked if investigators wanted to proceed with the execution of the
14 Order, investigators asked Sprint to wait until they could do further investigation.

15 58. Later, during an intercepted call (Session 2162) over TT1 between
16 FLORES-Lopez and HERNANDEZ, FLORES-Lopez informed HERNANDEZ that he
17 (FLORES-Lopez) had disconnected "the other phone," which investigators believed was
18 a reference to TT2. FLORES-Lopez then told HERNANDEZ, "Yeah and I have the
19 other phones active," which investigators believed to be a reference to another of
20 FLORES-Lopez's historically identified phones, Target Telephone 4 (TT4), and a more-
21 newly acquired phone, Target Telephone 12 (TT12). FLORES-Lopez and
22 HERNANDEZ then proceeded to talk about the DTO redistributors for the
23 HERNANDEZ DTO and the amount of DTO drugs FLORES-Lopez was currently in
24 possession of.

25
26
27
28 and investigators began intercepting calls over TT1 again. HERNANDEZ, however, has
continued to use TT3 intermittently.

59. Investigators also intercepted a call (Session 29) over TT5 between FLORES-Lopez (TT12) and ISLAS-Estrada (TT5), where ISLAS-Estrada asked FLORES-Lopez if TT12 was FLORES-Lopez's new number. FLORES-Lopez responded, "Yeah man, this is the new number. The other one that I had expired."

60. Based on all of the above information investigators learned regarding FLORES-Lopez's phone (TT2), agents never asked Sprint to execute the Order, and thus there were no interceptions of TT2 during this authorized period.

61. On August 6, 2019, United States District Court Judge Benjamin H. Settle (Western District of Washington) signed an Order authorizing the initial interception of wire and electronic communications over TT12, used by FLORES-Lopez. The interception of TT12 began the following day (August 7, 2019) and ended on September 5, 2019, after 30 days of interception.

62. On October 1, 2019, United States District Court Judge Ronald B. Leighton (Western District of Washington) signed an Order authorizing the renewed interception of wire and electronic communications over TT1, used by HERNANDEZ, and the initial interception of wire and electronic communications over Target Telephone 14 (TT14), used by FLORES-Lopez, and Target Telephone 15 (TT15), used by Omar SALAZAR. The interceptions of TT1, TT14, and TT15 are ongoing as of the date of this Affidavit.

V. PROBABLE CAUSE FOR THE CURRENT RESIDENCE OF ANTHONY JACQUES MCKINNEY, 3329 86TH STREET SOUTH, LAKEWOOD, WASHINGTON; AND TV25, A MAROON 2007 CHEVROLET SUBURBAN BEARING NORTH DAKOTA 308CLD REGISTERED TO ANTHONY JACQUES MCKINNEY AT 920 CASCADE WAY NORTHWEST, FORT RICE, NORTH DAKOTA.

63. During the instant investigation into the HERNANDEZ DTO, investigators have identified several locations and vehicles in Western Washington that they believe the HERNANDEZ DTO uses to facilitate its drug-trafficking activities. The following paragraphs are offered in support of my belief that probable cause exists to believe that the location listed above and more particularly described in Attachment A1, including outbuildings and vehicles located within the curtilage of same, and the vehicle listed

1 above and more particularly described in Attachment A2, contain evidence, fruits, and/or
2 instrumentalities of drug trafficking, firearm, and money laundering crimes mentioned
3 above and further described in Attachment B.

4 64. The intercepted calls, surveillance observations, GPS location data, CS
5 information, and law enforcement activities described herein do not encompass all of the
6 information collected in the instant investigation. Rather, I have set forth only the facts
7 that I believe are essential to establish the necessary foundation for the issuance of the
8 requested search warrants and a fair determination of probable cause. The examples
9 below are only a representative sample of the evidence gathered during the entire
10 investigation.

11 65. Investigators have identified Anthony Jacques MCKINNEY as a
12 redistributor for the HERNANDEZ DTO who transports both heroin and
13 methamphetamine from Western Washington to the area of Spokane, Washington and the
14 area of Mandan, North Dakota, confirming the previous information provided by CS1.

15 66. On June 14, 2019, investigators intercepted a call (Session 570) where
16 MCKINNEY discussed a falling out with his brother and co-redistributor Jason BEHN
17 and discussed customers that he had been recruiting. This phone call was in English and
18 transcribed as follows:

19 HERNANDEZ: Hey. [Background: kids noise]

20 MCKINNEY: Hello.

21 HERNANDEZ: Hey.

22 MCKINNEY: Hey. What's going on, man?

23 HERNANDEZ: Not much, waiting for your call.

24 MCKINNEY: [Laughs] [U/I]. I got two (2) things, one (1), um, Jason and I
25 have, um, my brother and I have had a kind of falling out, so I
26 gotta, so I gotta let me hang in there, because he did not like
27 some of the things that was going on, so, I put, um, I put three
28 (3) on top of what I was getting.

1 HERNANDEZ: Okay.

2
3 MCKINNEY: Trying to make up, trying to make up for everything that, that
4 was coming up, you know.

5 [Voices overlap]

6 HERNANDEZ: Yeah.

7
8 MCKINNEY: You know, short and everything.

9 [Voices overlap]

10 HERNANDEZ: Yeah, and well, push it really bad.

11 [Voices overlap]

12
13 MCKINNEY: Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah.

14 HERNANDEZ: Well, say "hey, everything will be okay, and everything will
15 be okay," you know.

16 MCKINNEY: Yeah, so, did he, did he call you?

17 HERNANDEZ: What?

18 MCKINNEY: He called you?

19
20 HERNANDEZ: Who?

21 MCKINNEY: Um, my brother.

22 HERNANDEZ: No.

23
24 MCKINNEY: He didn't. Okay, because he said; he said, "Well I just called
25 him", and I'm like, "he ain't going to fuck with you if you
26 just call him if you try to go around me, bro." [U/I] anyway,
27 he left me hanging out here, you know what I'm saying, but,
28 um, he paid for it, but he got me, so I got that right now, um.

HERNANDEZ: Yeah, but nobody called me.

1 MCKINNEY: Okay, okay, okay, cool, um, um he said, he said, he said he'll
2 go to somebody else, he can't, but he said he'll go anyway,
3 so, I've been out here on the street like really knocking this
4 shit out little by little knocking it off. But it is taking too
5 long, so I need to hurry up and get it done. Good part about
6 that is that I got, mm, three (3), three (3) guys, three (3)
7 people now that are big buyers, plus I have, um, Western
8 Montana one person is supposed to come meet me from
9 Western Montana, and somebody from Idaho, so that's a
10 good mark up, too. And I'm gonna give you, I'm gonna give
11 you basically everything on top of that, so it is [U/I].

12 HERNANDEZ: Yeah, yeah.

13 [Voices overlap]

14 MCKINNEY: Because, because.

15 [Voices overlap]

16 HERNANDEZ: Yeah, it's not like gonna push you, you know, like whatever
17 behind let's go slow with that [U/I] this last go, you know,
18 let's try come complete, you know, because uh... those
19 people really push me, you know, because that's true, you
20 know, you're a little bit behind, you know.

21 MCKINNEY: Right, yeah, I already know that's why I'm trying to hurry up
22 [Laughs] that's why I'm trying to hurry up, it's just with, with
23 the move and just getting back on my feet. This is my first
24 week and half, you know what I'm saying, so everything is
25 smoothing out, you know.

26 HERNANDEZ: Um, that's good, so let me know when you are ready, or
27 whatever you want to give me that.

28 MCKINNEY: Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, but I don't, I don't want take, um, I
don't wanna take enough for him no more, so, it'll just be
back down to, back down to the ten (10).

HERNANDEZ: Okay.

MCKINNEY: And I wanna keep it there, I wanna keep it there until I'm
buying it, so I don't even want no more, I don't wanna—until

1 I'm buying it with my money, 'cause I'm, I'm going to put
 2 everything in it, so instead of just paying for that, and then
 3 extra thousand (1000), and then, you know walking my way
 4 up, because I, I gotta, I gotta get you, your money, bro, I gotta
 get that for you.

5 HERNANDEZ: Yeah, sure, it's, it's [U/I] be like always, you know.

6 MCKINNEY: Okay, mm, [U/I].

7 [Voices overlap]

8
 9 HERNANDEZ: When, when did [U/I] your house?

10 [Voices overlap]

11 MCKINNEY: By August, I'm gonna be out the home by August, shit.
 12 [Laughs] [U/I].

13 HERNANDEZ: [U/I] when, when did you get your house? [U/I].

14 MCKINNEY: Um, what's today? Today is like Thursday?

15
 16 HERNANDEZ: Yeah, okay, listen can I call you back in one (1) hour because
 17 I'm here, my nephew's gone graduated right now.

18 MCKINNEY: Oh, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, call me back, call me back.

19 HERNANDEZ: Alright, okay, thank you bro.
 20

21 67. Investigators believe that MCKINNEY would obtain drugs from the
 22 HERNANDEZ DTO and then deliver a portion of them to his brother BEHN in Spokane,
 23 Washington and that this falling out would affect the amount of drugs MCKINNEY
 24 would be picking up from the DTO. Investigators believe that when MCKINNEY
 25 discussed the people in Idaho and Western Montana that MCKINNEY was referring to
 26 customers that he had recruited to whom he would sell the DTO's drugs.

27 68. Three days later, on June 17, 2019, at 4:13 p.m., investigators intercepted a
 28 call (Session 729) between HERNANDEZ (TT1) and FLORES-Lopez (TT4). During

1 the conversation, FLORES-Lopez asked HERNANDEZ if he (FLORES-Lopez) should
 2 give "him," who investigators knew was MCKINNEY, "ten," which investigators
 3 believed to be a reference to 10 ounces of heroin. HERNANDEZ answered, "Let's see
 4 how much money the guy has. Do the math with him please." Investigators believe that
 5 HERNANDEZ was instructing FLORES-Lopez to count the money in the presence of
 6 MCKINNEY.

7 69. Through electronic and physical surveillance, investigators followed
 8 FLORES-Lopez to the Motel 6 located at 403 West University Way, Ellensburg,
 9 Washington.² This was consistent with an intercepted call (Session 409) at 11:49 p.m.
 10 from FLORES-Lopez (TT2) to MCKINNEY, where FLORES-Lopez told MCKINNEY
 11 "Yeah, alright um, come over here to um, excuse me. Um, over here down to Motel 6."

12 70. Just after midnight, on June 18, 2019, investigators observed MCKINNEY
 13 arrive to the motel as a passenger in a blue pickup truck. This was consistent with an
 14 intercepted call (Session 410) between MCKINNEY and FLORES-Lopez (TT2), where
 15 MCKINNEY confirmed he had just arrived in a truck. Investigators then witnessed
 16 MCKINNEY exit the passenger side of this truck and walk towards the same motel room
 17 FLORES-Lopez previously entered. Investigators later witnessed MCKINNEY walking
 18 away from the motel room, get into the driver's seat of the truck, and drive away.

19 71. At 3:25 a.m., investigators intercepted the start of a text message exchange
 20 between MCKINNEY (TT6) and FLORES-Lopez (TT2). During the exchange (Sessions
 21 412 and 414), MCKINNEY texted FLORES-Lopez, "Need your info" and "I need a
 22 name." At 10:30 a.m., FLORES-Lopez responded (Session 419),
 23 "Norberto.f44@yahoo.com." MCKINNEY responded "Ok." (Session 419). Later that
 24

25 ² On June 1, 2019, investigators had observed a meeting between FLORES-Lopez and
 26 MCKINNEY near the summit at Snoqualmie Pass. In addition, the tracker for FLORES-Lopez's
 27 vehicles have placed him in Ellensburg on October 26, 2018, November 8, 2018, November 19,
 28 2018 and January 7, 2019, which believe were other instances where FLORES-Lopez likely met
 with MCKINNEY for the purpose of supplying him with the DTO's drugs and/or receiving cash
 drug proceeds from the sale of previous DTO drugs provided to MCKINNEY.

1 night, at 7:04 p.m., FLORES-Lopez (TT2) sent a text message (Session 421) to
2 MCKINNEY that read, "Has anything been sent?" and MCKINNEY responded at 7:39
3 p.m., with a text message (Session 422) that read, "not if you haven't got it. Fuck ima do
4 it myself." Toll analysis showed a call between FLORES-Lopez (TT2) and
5 MCKINNEY's phone at 12:52 a.m., which was not monitored as the wire room was
6 closed at the time. This, in addition to Session 729 above, suggested to investigators that
7 FLORES-Lopez and MCKINNEY had discussed money owed to the DTO and that this
8 phone call was possibly a reference to the same. Investigators believe that MCKINNEY
9 planned to send money to FLORES-Lopez via electronic means (i.e., Western Union,
10 Paypal, Venmo, etc).

11 72. The following day, on June 19, 2019, at 4:46 p.m., investigators intercepted
12 another text message exchange (Sessions 434-435) between MCKINNEY and FLORES-
13 Lopez (TT2), during which MCKINNEY asked, "You got that last night" and FLORES-
14 Lopez replied "Yea." Investigators believe that FLORES-Lopez was confirming that he
15 had received the payment from MCKINNEY.

16 73. On July 30, 2019, MCKINNEY was arrested in Oklahoma on firearm-
17 related charges. MCKINNEY is a convicted felon³ and, as a result, he is prohibited from
18 possessing firearms. HERNANDEZ and FLORES-Lopez discussed MCKINNEY's
19 arrest during intercepted calls and, like they had with the other redistributors, expressed
20 an interest in trying to bail MCKINNEY out so he could continue to work (sell drugs).

21 74. After being released from custody, MCKINNEY, reached back out to
22 HERNANDEZ on August 17, 2019.⁴ During this initial text exchange, MCKINNEY
23

24
25 ³ In 2000, MCKINNEY was convicted of one count of Burglary in the First Degree, two counts
26 of Kidnapping in the First Degree and one count of Robbery in the First Degree for his
involvement in a home-invasion robbery.

27 ⁴ MCKINNEY, commonly referred to as "Sancho", likely reached out the day before because on
28 August 16, 2019, HERNANDEZ (TT1) sent the following text to FLORES-Lopez: "This is
Sancho's new number 253-993-6631."

1 wrote, "I'll be here tomorrow want to talk about north Dakota," to which HERNANDEZ
 2 responded, "Ok, me too, I never push you about the \$, but I have my ppl on me right
 3 now, I tried to make deal everywhere to tried to cover what's behind." Sessions 6270 and
 4 6272. Investigators believe that MCKINNEY wanted to discuss his drug trafficking
 5 activities in North Dakota and that HERNANDEZ wanted to discuss MCKINNEY's debt
 6 to the DTO due to the pressures HERNANDEZ was facing from his suppliers ("I have
 7 ppl on me right now").

8 75. The following day (August 18, 2019), HERNANDEZ (TT1) was speaking
 9 to PUERCO about the water (methamphetamine). Session 6414. During this
 10 conversation, HERNANDEZ explained that his buddy (MCKINNEY) used to move
 11 about 20 waters per 15 days, but recently he (MCKINNEY) had problems with his
 12 woman (Renee MCKINNEY). PUERCO asked what was going to happen to the waters.
 13 HERNANDEZ told PUERCO to give him (HERNANDEZ) ten days to see if he
 14 (MCKINNEY) could work something out because he (MCKINNEY) had been piloting
 15 through several states and apparently he (MCKINNEY) had found someone.

16 76. Later that same day, FLORES-Lopez sent a text to HERNANDEZ (TT1)
 17 informing HERNANDEZ that "Sancho is ready." Session 6436. When HERNANDEZ
 18 asked if "Sancho" had any "paper," FLORES-Lopez replied, "Supposedly for 2."
 19 Sessions 6448 and 6450. HERNANDEZ and MCKINNEY then exchanged a series of
 20 text messages:

21	HERNANDEZ:	Sancho this one is clean (Session 6454 at 4:28 p.m.)
22	HERNANDEZ:	You said you want without touch (Session 6458 at 4:28 p.m.)
23	MCKINNEY:	Yes numbers the same? (Session 6462 at 4:29 p.m.)
24	HERNANDEZ:	875 (Session 6464 at 4:29 p.m.)
25	HERNANDEZ:	You can cut but not go to hard (Session 6466 at 4:30 p.m.)
26	HERNANDEZ:	That can hold 5-6 points for each one and it will be hard to
27		notice but not put more (Session 6468 at 4:30 p.m.)
28	MCKINNEY:	Ok let's do 5 money complete (Session 6482 at 4:33 p.m.)

1 HERNANDEZ: Ok (Session 6488 at 4:33 p.m.)

2 HERNANDEZ: Thanks homie sancho, I will never puch up but this time I
3 need you hold my back (Session 6494 at 4:33 p.m.)

4 MCKINNEY: I got you bro (Session 6518 at 4:36 p.m.)

5 77. HERNANDEZ then reached back out to FLORES-Lopez to explain that
6 MCKINNEY "was able to get enough for 5." Session 6506. HERNANDEZ also advised
7 FLORES-Lopez that MCKINNEY would be paying \$875 for each ounce of heroin and
8 that FLORES-Lopez could take \$50 out from the sale of each ounce as his cut ("He will
9 pay you 875 for each, from there take 50 for each"). Session 6509.

10 78. Later, after determining that FLORES-Lopez had six ounces left (Sessions
11 6470 and 6472) and that FLORES-Lopez was delivering one to ZAHN (Session 6476)
12 and another to BAUTISTA-Sanchez (Sessions 6514, 6528 and 6546), HERNANDEZ
13 then advised MCKINNEY that he was only going to receive four ounces initially and
14 they would get him the fifth ounce a little later on.

15 HERNANDEZ: He going give u 4 now and one more later, that's ok? (Session
16 6582 at 6:50 p.m.)

17 HERNANDEZ: He have 4 left but he will be ready in hour and Half (Session
18 6584 at 6:50 p.m.)

19 MCKINNEY: Yes (Session 6586 at 6:50 p.m.)

20 HERNANDEZ: Ok (Session 6588 at 6:50 p.m.)

21 MCKINNEY: Ok any more caffeine (Session 6592 at 6:51 p.m.)

22 HERNANDEZ: Ok (Session 6593 at 6:51 p.m.)

23 HERNANDEZ: E will bring later (Session 6594 at 6:51 p.m.)

24 HERNANDEZ: I will send 3 (Session 6595 at 6:51 p.m.)

25 79. Investigators believe that HERNANDEZ initially contacted MCKINNEY
26 telling MCKINNEY that he had heroin with little to no cutting agent in it, which is what
27 HERNANDEZ mean by stating it was "clean" and "without touch." This is further
28 confirmed when HERNANDEZ told MCKINNEY that each ounce of heroin could hold

1 “5-6 points,” which investigators know to mean five to six grams of cutting agent per
2 ounce (25 to 28.3 grams). MCKINNEY then asked for a price. HERNANDEZ replied
3 “875,” which investigators know to mean \$875.00 per ounce which is cheaper than the
4 normal \$925.00 to \$950.00 per ounce the DTO charges other redistributors for heroin.
5 This further supported investigators’ belief that MCKINNEY was at one point
6 HERNANDEZ top redistributor. MCKINNEY then agreed to purchase five ounces, but
7 HERNANDEZ later advised MCKINNEY that, “He have 4 left but he will be ready in
8 hour and Half.” Investigators know that when HERNANDEZ spoke of a third-party
9 male, that he was referring to his runner FLORES-Lopez. MCKINNEY then asked
10 HERNANDEZ if HERNANDEZ had “any more caffeine” to which HERNANDEZ
11 replied that he (HERNANDEZ) would send three. Investigators believe that this could be
12 a reference to pure caffeine as a cutting agent, or it could be a reference to
13 methamphetamine, which is also a stimulant.

14 80. On August 20, 2019, HERNANDEZ told FLORES-Lopez (TT12) that he
15 (HERNANDEZ) just met with “Sancho” (MCKINNEY) and that MCKINNEY was
16 heading to North Dakota in the morning and from there to Oklahoma for his court
17 hearing. HERNANDEZ then talked to FLORES-Lopez about MCKINNEY wanting to
18 take a little bit of “water to take out there.” HERNANDEZ then told FLORES-Lopez to
19 stop by his (HERNANDEZ’s) place to get the material (methamphetamine) for
20 MCKINNEY. Session 894.

21 81. Four days later, on August 24, 2019, FLORES-Lopez told HERNANDEZ
22 that MCKINNEY needed two of the brown kind (two ounces of heroin), but that
23 MCKINNEY was still over in Spokane. FLORES-Lopez added that MCKINNEY had
24 paper (money) ready. The call ended when HERNANDEZ received a text from
25 MCKINNEY. Session 1025.

26 82. Most recently, on October 15, 2019, investigators intercepted
27 communications (Sessions 304, 306) between FLORES-Lopez and DTO redistributor
28 VAUGHAN, who investigators know to be either a relative or close acquaintance of

1 MCKINNEY. During this conversation, investigators learned that HERNANDEZ was
2 with FLORES-Lopez and could be heard in the background during these conversations.
3 FLORES-Lopez, at HERNANDEZ's request based on comments made in the
4 background by HERNANDEZ, asked VAUGHAN to let them (FLORES-Lopez and
5 HERNANDEZ) know when MCKINNEY was back in town. VAUGHAN made a
6 comment about getting MCKINNEY's phone number to FLORES-Lopez. Investigators
7 believe that VAUGHAN passed on to MCKINNEY that FLORES-Lopez and
8 HERNANDEZ were looking to get in contact with him (MCKINNEY). Investigators
9 further believe that MCKINNEY contacted FLORES-Lopez and asked for FLORES-
10 Lopez to forward MCKINNEY's phone number because MCKINNEY was using a new
11 phone and did not have any contact numbers for the DTO. Investigators believe that
12 MCKINNEY obtained FLORES-Lopez's number from VAUGHAN and that
13 VAUGHAN did not have direct contact with HERNANDEZ. Investigators believe that
14 HERNANDEZ used his other phone (TT3) to contact MCKINNEY, as there were no
15 intercepted calls over TT1 between HERNANDEZ and MCKINNEY. Investigators are
16 not currently intercepting TT3.

17 83. On October 16, 2019, at 1:56 p.m., investigators intercepted a call (Session
18 8777) between HERNANDEZ (TT1) and FLORES-Lopez (TT12). During this
19 intercepted call, FLORES-Lopez and HERNANDEZ spoke about several DTO
20 redistributors, including VAUGHAN and MCKINNEY. FLORES-Lopez told
21 HERNANDEZ that VAUGHAN had not yet sent the new phone number for
22 MCKINNEY. HERNANDEZ instructed FLORES-Lopez to not pressure VAUGHAN
23 for MCKINNEY's phone number any further. HERNANDEZ told FLORES-Lopez, "If
24 he's coming, if Sancho's here already, he's going to be at his mom's." Investigators
25 know that the moniker "Sancho" is in reference to MCKINNEY. HERNANDEZ then
26 added, "We'll swing through over there." FLORES-Lopez acknowledged.
27 HERNANDEZ then stated, "Yes, well, he is going to arrive there, he doesn't have any
28

1 other place to stay. Either way he is bringing the truck/SUV, we'll recognize the
2 truck/SUV right away.”⁵

3 84. Later on October 16, 2019, investigators intercepted two text messages
4 from phone number 253-231-6264 (TT27) to FLORES-Lopez (TT14). These text
5 messages were written in English and are as follows:

6 253-231-6264 (TT27): Give my # to Uncle. (Session 346 at 2:15 p.m.)

7 253-231-6264 (TT27): Tone. (Session 347 at 2:15 p.m.)

8 85. Investigators knew that HERNANDEZ was frequently referred to as
9 FLORES-Lopez's uncle. Investigators further knew that one of MCKINNEY's monikers
10 was “Mac Tone,” which suggested that the user of TT27 was MCKINNEY. This belief
11 was reinforced by the earlier intercepted calls where both HERNANDEZ and FLORES-
12 Lopez expressed a recent desire to get in contact with MCKINNEY.

13 86. Investigators requested toll information for the phone number 253-231-
14 6264 (TT27) and learned that the subscriber to this phone was listed as Deanna L. Greer
15 at **3329 86th Street South, Lakewood, Washington**. Investigators know Deanna Greer
16 to be MCKINNEY's mother based on several police reports and know that MCKINNEY
17 has previously lived at this location with his mother. In addition, **3329 86th Street South,**
18 **Lakewood, Washington** is the subscriber address for one of MCKINNEY's prior phones
19 (253-260-9508), which was subscribed to MCKINNEY. In addition, **3329 86th Street**
20 **South, Lakewood, Washington** is the address listed on MCKINNEY's Washington
21 State Driver's License. According to the Pierce County Assessor-Treasurer page,
22 Deanna Greer is the legal owner of **3329 86th Street South, Lakewood, Washington**.

23 87. On October 17, 2019, at 3:23 p.m., investigators obtained authorization to
24 obtain real-time location data (GPS) for MCKINNEY's phone (TT27), signed by U.S.
25 Magistrate Judge Theresa Fricke, US District Court for the Western District of
26 Washington.

27 _____
28 ⁵ Per the linguists, the word used can mean either truck or SUV.

1 88. Investigators started receiving GPS location data for MCKINNEY's phone
2 (TT27) on October 18, 2019 and attempted to establish a pattern of life based on the 15
3 minute phone pings. Investigators observed that the GPS pings for TT27 were very
4 accurate, some of which were as accurate as six-meters. One of these six-meter (18 feet)
5 pings put MCKINNEY's phone (TT27) at his mom's house, **3329 86th Street South,**
6 **Lakewood, Washington.** Investigators responded to this address and found
7 MCKINNEY's vehicle, a 2007 Chevrolet Suburban bearing North Dakota license
8 308CLD (TV25), registered to MCKINNEY, parked in front of **3329 86th Street South,**
9 **Lakewood, Washington.** These observations were consistent with the prior intercepted
10 call between HERNANDEZ and FLORES-Lopez where HERNANDEZ stated that
11 MCKINNEY was driving his vehicle back and that MCKINNEY would be staying at his
12 mom's.

13 89. Investigators checked the GPS pings for MCKINNEY's phone (TT27)
14 from October 18, 2019 to October 20, 2019 to see what locations he might visit. GPS
15 data for TT27 showed that on October 18, 2019, at 11:24 p.m. that MCKINNEY's phone
16 was in the area of VAUGHAN's known apartment in Puyallup, Washington. GPS data
17 showed that TT27 remained in the area of VAUGHAN's apartment before returning to
18 MCKINNEY's mom's house (**3329 86th Street South, Lakewood, Washington**) at
19 12:52 p.m. TT27 remained at this location for over 20 hours supporting the belief that
20 MCKINNEY was now living at his mom's house.

21 90. Investigators also noted that on October 19, 2019, MCKINNEY's phone
22 (TT27) visited the residence of VAUGHAN's prior known residence (1706 Violet
23 Meadow Street South, Tacoma, Washington) and remained there from late at night on
24 October 19, 2019 until approximately 3:30 a.m. on October 20, 2019, when TT27
25 returned to MCKINNEY's mom's residence at **3329 86th Street South, Lakewood,**
26 **Washington** and remained there until 5:54 p.m. on the same day.

27 91. On October 21, 2019, investigators set up surveillance on **3329 86th Street**
28 **South, Lakewood, Washington.** At 10:09 a.m., investigators observed MCKINNEY's

1 wife, Renee MCKINNEY exit a white Infinity SUV and enter the residence through the
2 primary front, southern facing, door. An unknown white male driver remained in the
3 driver's seat of this vehicle for a long period of time before exiting and going into
4 MCKINNEY's mom's house.

5 92. At 12:27 p.m., investigators observed Anthony MCKINNEY exit the
6 southern-facing primary door and get into the passenger seat of the same white SUV that
7 Renee MCKINNEY and the unknown white male had arrived in. This same white male
8 operated the vehicle while Anthony MCKINNEY was in the passenger seat. This vehicle
9 drove away from the residence with Anthony MCKINNEY in the passenger seat and
10 Renee McKinney inside the residence (**3329 86th Street South, Lakewood,**
11 **Washington**). Investigators noticed that the GPS pings for TT27, with an accurate ping,
12 showed the phone move away from the residence when MCKINNEY left. In addition,
13 investigators noticed that the GPS pings moved in the same southern direction that
14 MCKINNEY traveled away from **3329 86th Street South, Lakewood, Washington**.

15 VI. TACTICS USED BY DRUG TRAFFICKERS

16 93. Based upon my training, experience, and participation in this and other
17 investigations involving narcotics trafficking, my conversations with other experienced
18 investigators and law enforcement investigators with whom I work, and interviews of
19 individuals who have been involved in the trafficking of methamphetamine, heroin and
20 other narcotics, I have learned and know the following.

21 94. Drug trafficking organizations often use "stash houses" to conceal their
22 illegal activities and contraband. Oftentimes these stash houses belong to friends and
23 family members. Such stash houses allow drug traffickers to keep their contraband at a
24 hidden location, where they may not live, thereby making it more difficult for law
25 enforcement and/or competitors to identify these locations where drugs and drug
26 proceeds may be hidden.

27 95. It is common for drug dealers to hide proceeds of illegal narcotics sales and
28 records of illegal narcotics transactions in secure locations within their residences, stash

1 houses, storage units, garages, outbuildings and/or vehicles on the property for their
2 ready access and to conceal them from law enforcement authorities.

3 96. It is common to find papers, letters, billings, documents, and other writings,
4 which show ownership, dominion, and control of businesses, residences, and/or vehicles
5 in the residences, stash houses, storage units, garages, outbuildings and/or vehicles of
6 drug traffickers. Items of personal property that tend to identify the person(s) in
7 residence, occupancy, control, or ownership of the premises also include canceled mail,
8 deeds, leases, rental agreements, photographs, personal telephone books, diaries, utility
9 and telephone bills, statements, identification documents, keys, financial papers, rental
10 receipts and property ownership papers, personal and business telephone and address
11 books and telephone toll records, and other personal papers or identification cards in the
12 names of subjects involved in the criminal activity being investigated.

13 97. Drug traffickers frequently amass large proceeds from the illegal sale of
14 controlled substances that they attempt to legitimize. To accomplish this goal, drug
15 traffickers use financial institutions and their attendant services, securities, cashier's
16 checks, safe deposit boxes, money drafts, real estate, shell operations, and business
17 fronts. Persons involved in drug trafficking and/or money laundering keep papers
18 relating to these activities for future reference, including federal and state tax records,
19 loan records, mortgages, deeds, titles, certificates of ownership, records regarding
20 investments and securities, safe deposit box rental records and keys, and photographs. I
21 know from my training and experience that often items of value are concealed by persons
22 involved in large-scale drug trafficking inside of safes, lock boxes, and other secure
23 locations within their residences, outbuildings, and vehicles.

24 98. Drug traffickers very often place assets in names other than their own to
25 avoid detection of these assets by government agencies, and that even though these assets
26 are in other individual or business names, the drug dealers actually own and continue to
27 use these assets and exercise dominion and control over them.

1 99. Drug traffickers often document aspects of their criminal conduct through
2 photographs or videos of themselves, their associates, their property, and their product.
3 Drug traffickers usually maintain these photographs or videos in their possession.

4 100. Drug traffickers often maintain large amounts of US currency in order to
5 maintain and finance their ongoing illegal drug trafficking business. Often, drug
6 traffickers from other countries operating in the United States frequently use wire
7 remitters and bulk cash transfers to transfer currency to co-conspirators living in other
8 countries.

9 101. Drug traffickers commonly have in their possession, on their person, and at
10 their residences and/or in their storage units, firearms and other weapons, which are used
11 to protect and secure a drug trafficker's property.

12 102. Drug traffickers use mobile electronic devices including cellular telephones
13 and other wireless communication devices to conduct their illegal activities. For
14 example, traffickers of controlled substances commonly maintain records of addresses,
15 vehicles, or telephone numbers which reflect names, addresses, vehicles, and/or
16 telephone numbers of their suppliers, customers and associates in the trafficking
17 organization. It is common to find drug traffickers keeping such records of said associates
18 in cellular telephones and other electronic devices. Traffickers often maintain cellular
19 telephones for ready access to their clientele and to maintain their ongoing narcotics
20 business. Traffickers frequently change their cellular telephone numbers to avoid
21 detection by law enforcement, and it is common for traffickers to use more than one
22 cellular telephone at any one time.

23 103. Drug traffickers use cellular telephones to maintain contact with their
24 suppliers, distributors, and customers. They prefer cellular telephones because, first, they
25 can be purchased without the location and personal information that landlines require.
26 Second, they can be easily carried to permit the user maximum flexibility in meeting
27 associates, avoiding police surveillance, and traveling to obtain or distribute drugs.
28 Third, they can be passed between members of a drug conspiracy to allow substitution

1 when one member leaves the area temporarily. Since cellular phone use became
2 widespread, every drug dealer I have interacted with has used one or more cellular
3 telephones for his or her drug business. I also know that it is common for drug traffickers
4 to retain in their possession phones that they previously used, but have discontinued
5 actively using, for their drug trafficking business. Based on my training and experience,
6 the data maintained in a cellular telephone used by a drug dealer is evidence of a crime or
7 crimes. This includes the following:

8 a. The assigned number to the cellular telephone (known as the mobile
9 directory number or MDN), and the identifying telephone serial number (Electronic
10 Serial Number, or ESN), (Mobile Identification Number, or MIN), (International Mobile
11 Subscriber Identity, or IMSI), or (International Mobile Equipment Identity, or IMEI) are
12 important evidence because they reveal the service provider, allow us to obtain subscriber
13 information, and uniquely identify the telephone. This information can be used to obtain
14 toll records, to identify contacts by this telephone with other cellular telephones used by
15 co-conspirators, to identify other telephones used by the same subscriber or purchased as
16 part of a package, and to confirm if the telephone was contacted by a cooperating source.

17 b. The stored list of recent received calls and sent calls is important evidence.
18 It identifies telephones recently in contact with the telephone user. This is valuable
19 information in a drug investigation because it will identify telephones used by other
20 members of the organization, such as suppliers, distributors and customers, and it
21 confirms the date and time of contacts. If the user is under surveillance, it identifies what
22 number he called during or around the time of a drug transaction or surveilled meeting.
23 Even if a contact involves a telephone user not part of the conspiracy, the information is
24 helpful (and thus is evidence) because it leads to friends and associates of the user who
25 can identify the user, help locate the user, and provide information about the user.
26 Identifying a defendant's law-abiding friends is often just as useful as identifying his
27 drug-trafficking associates.
28

1 c. Stored text messages are important evidence, similar to stored numbers.
2 Investigators can identify both drug associates, and friends of the user who likely have
3 helpful information about the user, his location, and his activities.

4 d. Photographs on a cellular telephone are evidence because they help identify
5 the user, either through his or her own picture, or through pictures of friends, family, and
6 associates that can identify the user. Pictures also identify associates likely to be
7 members of the drug trafficking organization. Some drug traffickers photograph groups
8 of associates, sometimes posing with weapons and showing identifiable gang signs.
9 Also, digital photos often have embedded "geocode" information within them. Geocode
10 information is typically the longitude and latitude where the photo was taken. Showing
11 where the photo was taken can have evidentiary value. This location information is
12 helpful because, for example, it can show where coconspirators meet, where they travel,
13 and where assets might be located

14 e. Stored address records are important evidence because they show the user's
15 close associates and family members, and they contain names and nicknames connected
16 to phone numbers that can be used to identify suspects.

17 104. It is common for drug dealers to possess narcotics, drug paraphernalia, and
18 other items which are associated with the sale and use of controlled substances such as
19 scales, containers, cutting investigators and packaging materials in their residences, stash
20 houses, storage units, garages, outbuildings and/or vehicles on their property.

21 105. Narcotics distributors frequently try to conceal their identities by using
22 fraudulent names and identification cards. Once identities have been created or stolen
23 from other citizens, drug traffickers use those identifications to falsify records such as
24 DOL records and phone records for the purpose of theft of services and to evade
25 detection by law enforcement.

26 106. It is a common practice for drug traffickers to maintain records relating to
27 their drug trafficking activities in their residences, stash houses, storage units, garages,
28 outbuildings and/or vehicles. Because drug traffickers in many instances will "front"

1 (that is, sell on consignment) controlled substances to their clients, or alternatively, will
2 be “fronted” these items from their suppliers, such record keeping is necessary to keep
3 track of amounts paid and owed, and such records will also be maintained close at hand
4 so as to readily ascertain current balances. These records include “pay and owe” records
5 to show balances due for drugs sold in the past (pay) and for payments expected (owe) as
6 to the trafficker’s suppliers and distributors, telephone and address listings of clients and
7 suppliers, and records of drug proceeds. These records are commonly kept for an
8 extended period of time.

9 107. Narcotics traffickers maintain books, records, receipts, notes, ledgers,
10 airline tickets, money orders, and other papers relating to the transportation and
11 distribution of controlled substances. These documents whether in physical or electronic
12 form, are maintained where the traffickers have ready access to them. These documents
13 include travel records, receipts, airline tickets, auto rental agreements, invoices, and other
14 memorandum disclosing acquisition of assets and personal or business expenses. I also
15 know that such records are frequently maintained in narcotics traffickers’ residences,
16 stash houses, storage units, garages, outbuildings and/or vehicles.

17 //

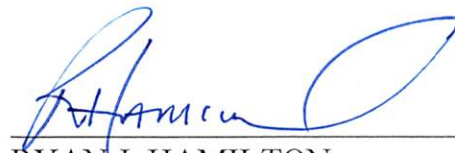
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19 //

VII. CONCLUSION

108. I am submitting this Affidavit in support of an application to search one location and one vehicle, more fully described in Attachments A, and A1-A2. Based on intercepted phone calls, controlled purchases, and other surveillance events described in this Affidavit, I believe the location and vehicle are being used by MCKINNEY, a member of the HERNANDEZ DTO, to further their drug trafficking, firearm, and money laundering crimes mentioned above and that evidence of those crimes, and described more particularly in Attachment B, will be found at the location and in the vehicle.

Respectfully submitted,



RYAN J. HAMILTON
Task Force Officer
Drug Enforcement Administration

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of October, 2019.



MARY ALICE THEILER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE
JUDGE